

1 1. ~~A method of network surveillance, comprising:~~
2 receiving network packets handled by a network
3 entity;
4 building at least one long-term and at least one
5 short-term statistical profile from at least one measure of
6 the network packets, the at least one measure monitoring
7 data transfers, errors, or network connections;
8 comparing at least one long-term and at least one
9 short-term statistical profile; and
10 determining whether the difference between the
11 short-term statistical profile and the long-term statistical
12 profile indicates suspicious network activity.

1 2. The method of claim 1, wherein the measure
2 monitors data transfers by monitoring network packet data
3 transfer commands.

1 3. The method of claim 1, wherein the measure
2 monitors data transfers by monitoring network packet data
3 transfer errors.

1 4. The method of claim 1, wherein the measure
2 monitors data transfers by monitoring network packet data
3 transfer volume.

1 5. The method of claim 1, wherein the measure
2 monitors network connections by monitoring network
3 connection requests.

1 6. The method of claim 1, wherein the measure
2 monitors network connections by monitoring network
3 ~~connection denials.~~

1 ~~7. The method of claim 1, wherein the measure~~
2 monitors network connections by monitoring a correlation of
3 network connections requests and network connection denials.

1 8. The method of claim 1, wherein the measure
2 monitors errors by monitoring error codes included in a
3 network packet.

1 9. The method of claim 8, wherein an error code
2 comprises a privilege error code.

1 10. The method of claim 8, wherein an error code
2 comprises an error code indicating a reason a packet was
3 rejected.

1 11. The method of claim 1, further comprising
2 responding based on the determining whether the difference
3 between the short-term statistical profile and the long-term
4 statistical profile indicates suspicious network activity.

1 12. The method of claim 11, wherein responding
2 comprises transmitting an event record to a network monitor.

1 13. The method of claim 12, wherein transmitting
2 the event record to a network monitor comprises transmitting
3 the event record to a hierarchically higher network monitor.

1 14. The method of claim 13, wherein transmitting
2 the event record to a network monitor comprises transmitting
3 the event record to a network monitor that receives event
4 ~~records from multiple network monitors.~~

1 ~~15. The method of claim 14, wherein the monitor~~
2 that receives event records from multiple network monitors
3 comprises a network monitor that correlates activity in the
4 multiple network monitors based on the received event
5 records.

1 16. The method of claim 11, wherein responding
2 comprises altering analysis of the network packets.

1 17. The method of claim 11, wherein responding
2 comprises severing a communication channel.

1 18. The method of claim 1, wherein the network
2 packets comprise TCP/IP packets.

1 19. The method of claim 1, wherein the network
2 entity comprises a gateway, a router, or a proxy server.

1 20. The method of claim 1, wherein the network
2 entity comprises a virtual private network entity.

1 21. A method of network surveillance, comprising:
2 monitoring network packets handled by a network
3 entity;
4 building a long-term and multiple short-term
5 statistical profiles of the network packets;
6 comparing one of the multiple short-term statistical
7 profiles with the long-term statistical profile; and
8 determining whether the difference between the one
9 of the multiple short-term statistical profiles and the
10 long-term statistical profile indicates suspicious network
11 activity.

1 ~~22. The method of claim 21, wherein the multiple~~
2 short-term statistical profiles comprise profiles that
3 monitor different anonymous FTP sessions.

1 23. The method of claim 21, wherein building
2 multiple short-term statistical profiles comprises
3 deinterleaving packets to identify a short-term statistical
4 profile.

1 24. A computer program product, disposed on a
2 computer readable medium, the product including instructions
3 for causing a processor to:
4 receive network packets handled by a network entity;
5 build at least one long-term and at least one short-
6 term statistical profile from at least one measure of the
7 network packets, the measure monitoring data transfers,
8 errors, or network connections;
9 compare at least one short-term and at least one
10 long-term statistical profile; and
11 determine whether the difference between the short-
12 term statistical profile and the long-term statistical
13 profile indicates suspicious network activity.

1 25. A method of network surveillance, comprising:
2 receiving packets at a virtual private network
3 entity; and
4 building at least one long-term and at least one
5 short-term statistical profile based on the received
6 packets, and
7 comparing at least one long-term statistical profile
8 with at least one short-term statistical profile to
9 determine whether the packets indicate suspicious network
10 activity.

~~26 The method of claim 25, further comprising~~
~~decrypting the packets before statistically analyzing the~~
~~packets.~~

1 27. The method of claim 25, further comprising not
2 decrypting the packets before statistically analyzing the
3 ~~packets.~~

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